

Fig-1

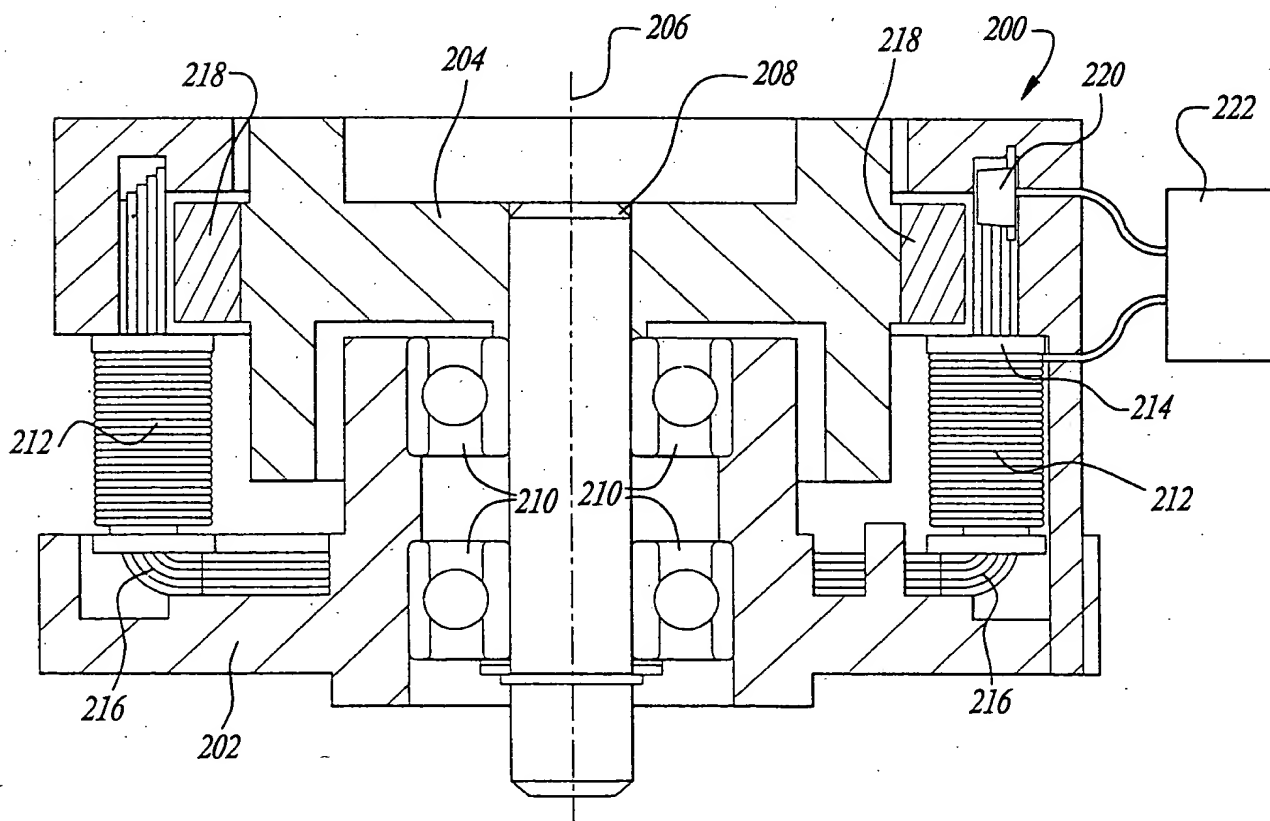


Fig-2

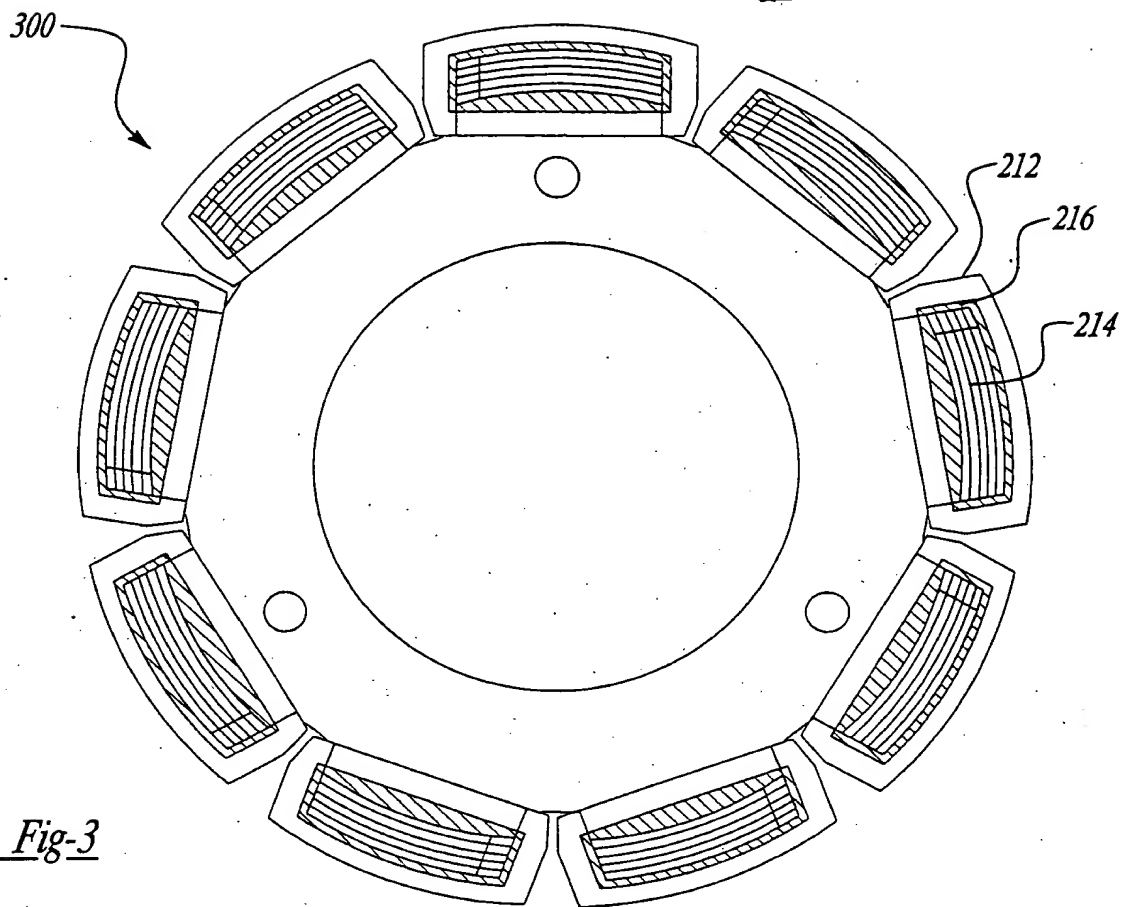


Fig-3

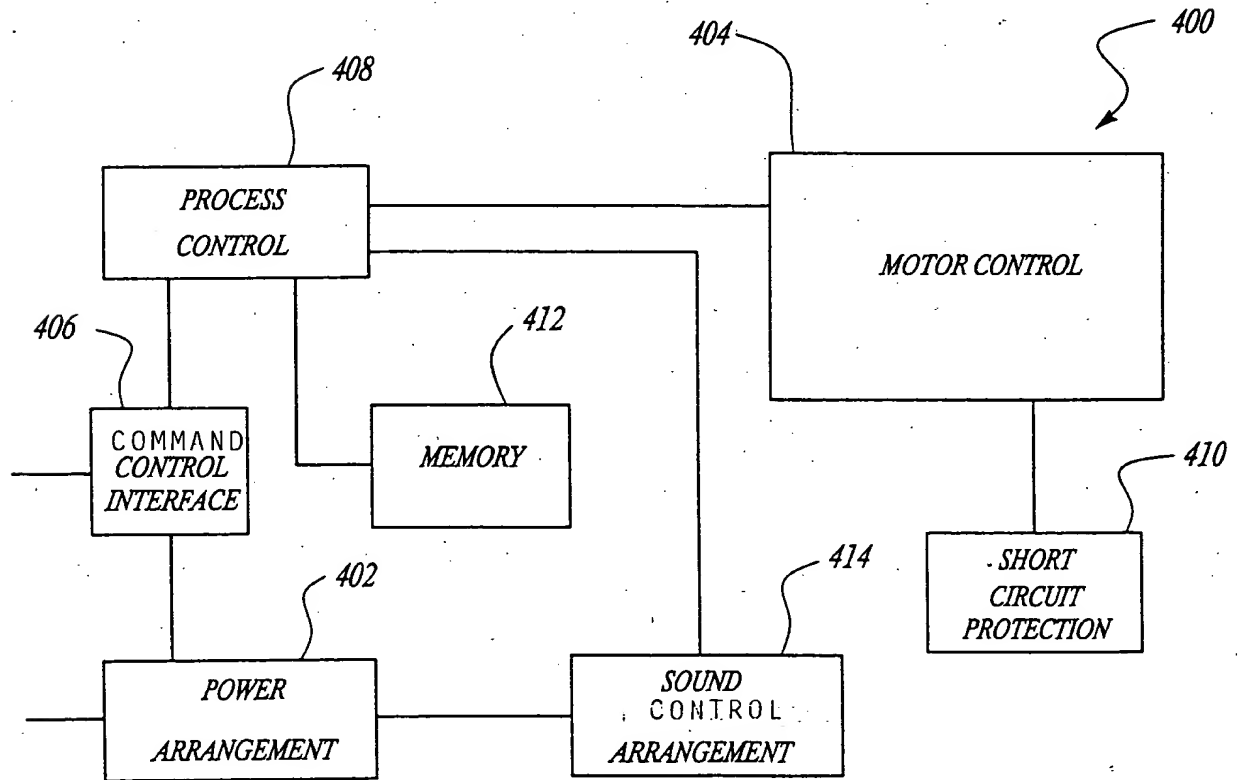


Fig-4

The schematic diagram illustrates a motor control system for a vehicle, featuring a central microcontroller (514) labeled "PROCESSOR CONTROLLER".

**Microcontroller (514):** The microcontroller has a "RESET" pin connected to a "VCC RESET AND" block. It also has a "RESERVED" pin connected to a "RESERVED" block. The microcontroller's pins are labeled: RBO, RB1, RB2, RB3, RB4, RB5, RB6, RB7, RCO, RC0, RC1, RC2, RC3, RC4, RC5, RC6, and RC7. It is connected to a "PROCESSOR CONTROLLER" block.

**Motor Driver (504):** The motor driver is a bridge circuit. It includes two transistors (524) labeled "FORWARD" and "REVERSE". The bridge is connected to a diode bridge (526) and a motor (508). The motor driver is connected to the microcontroller (514) via control lines.

**Power Supply (506):** The power supply includes a transformer (502) and a rectifier (504). The transformer is connected to the motor driver (504) and the microcontroller (514). The rectifier is connected to the motor driver (504) and the microcontroller (514).

**Other Components:** The system includes a "CONN-IF LE046" block (524) and a "CONN RAIL MOLEX2" block (502). The microcontroller (514) is also connected to a "VCC SDA SDA VSS" block (504).

Fig-5A

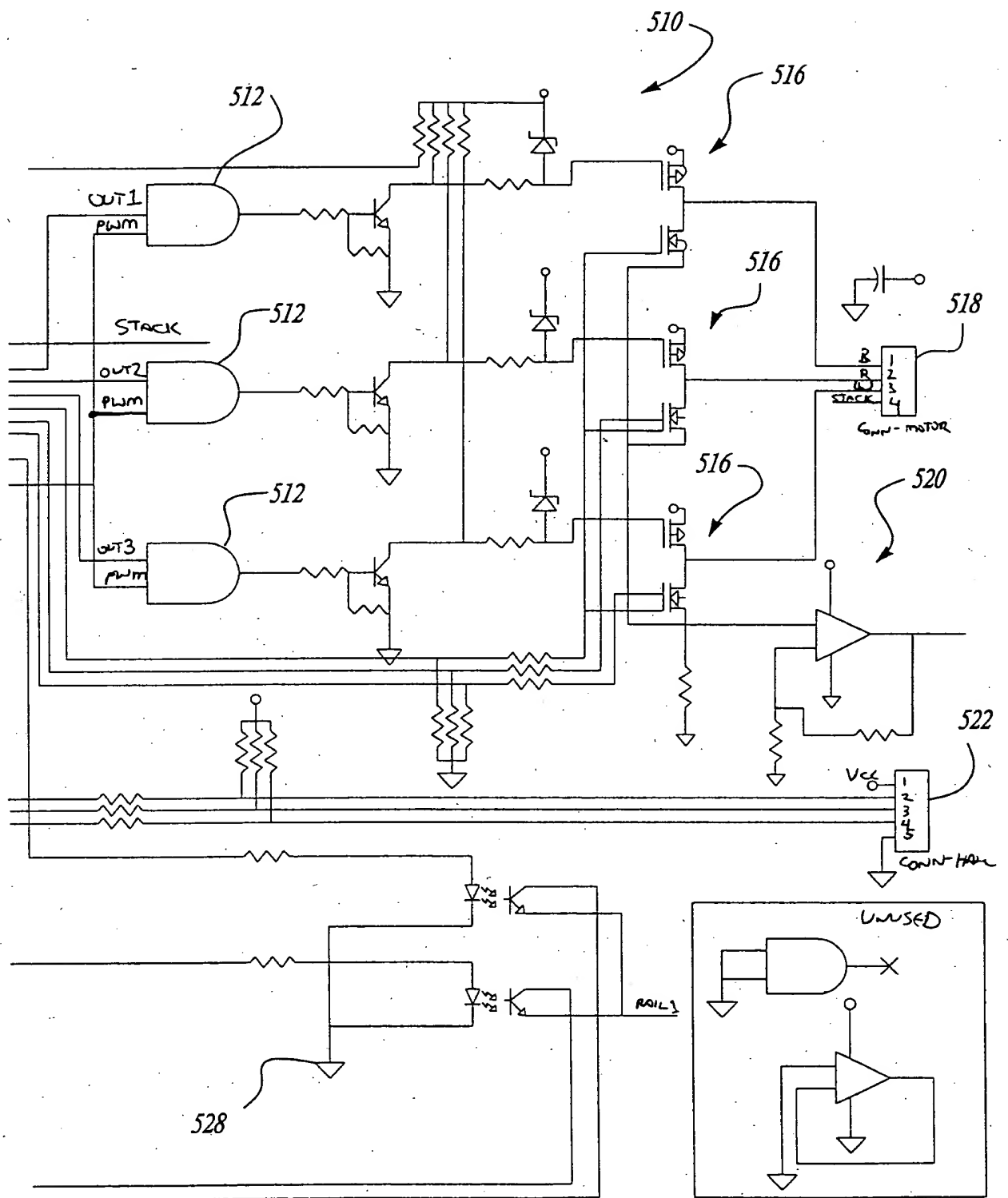


Fig-5B

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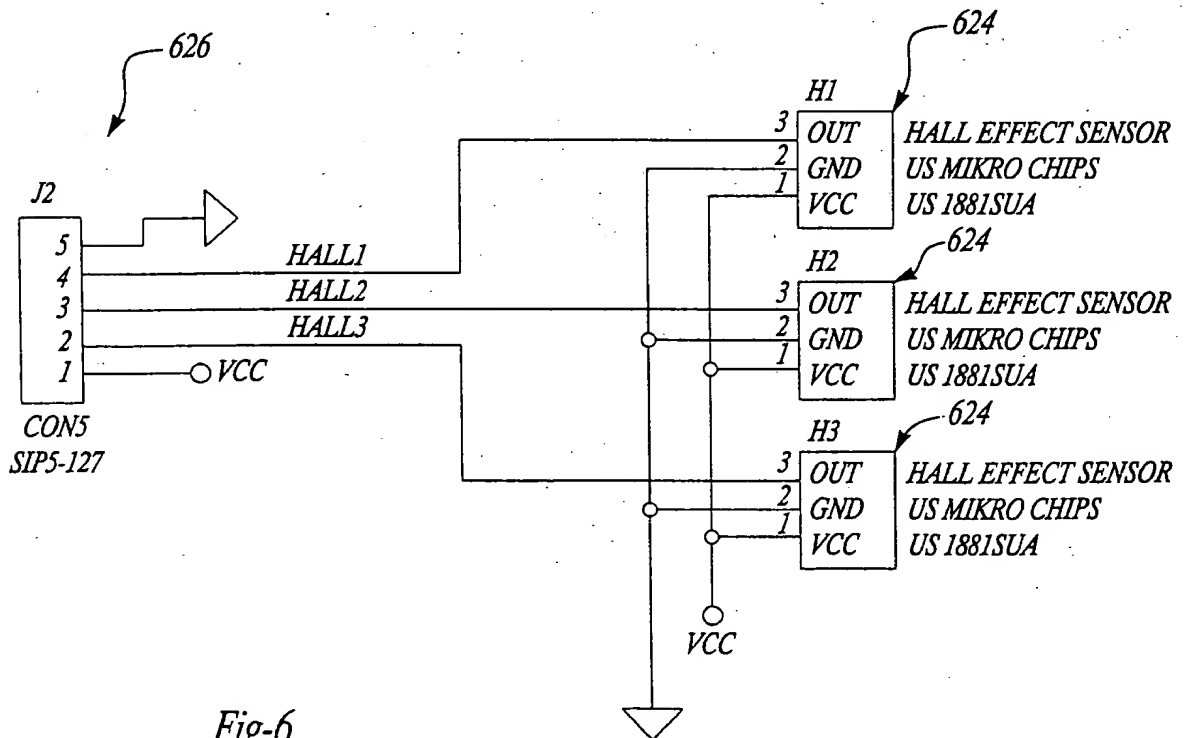
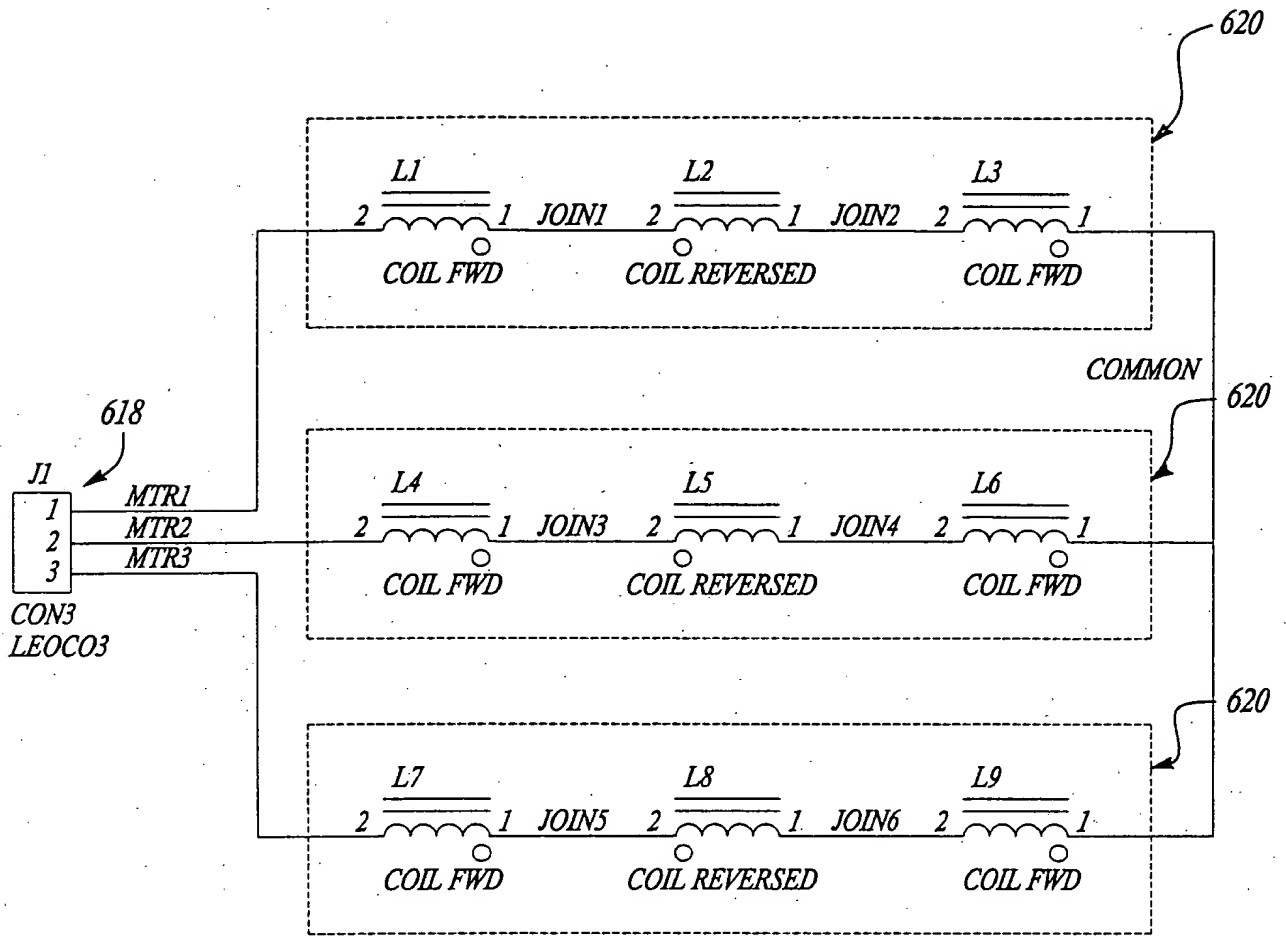
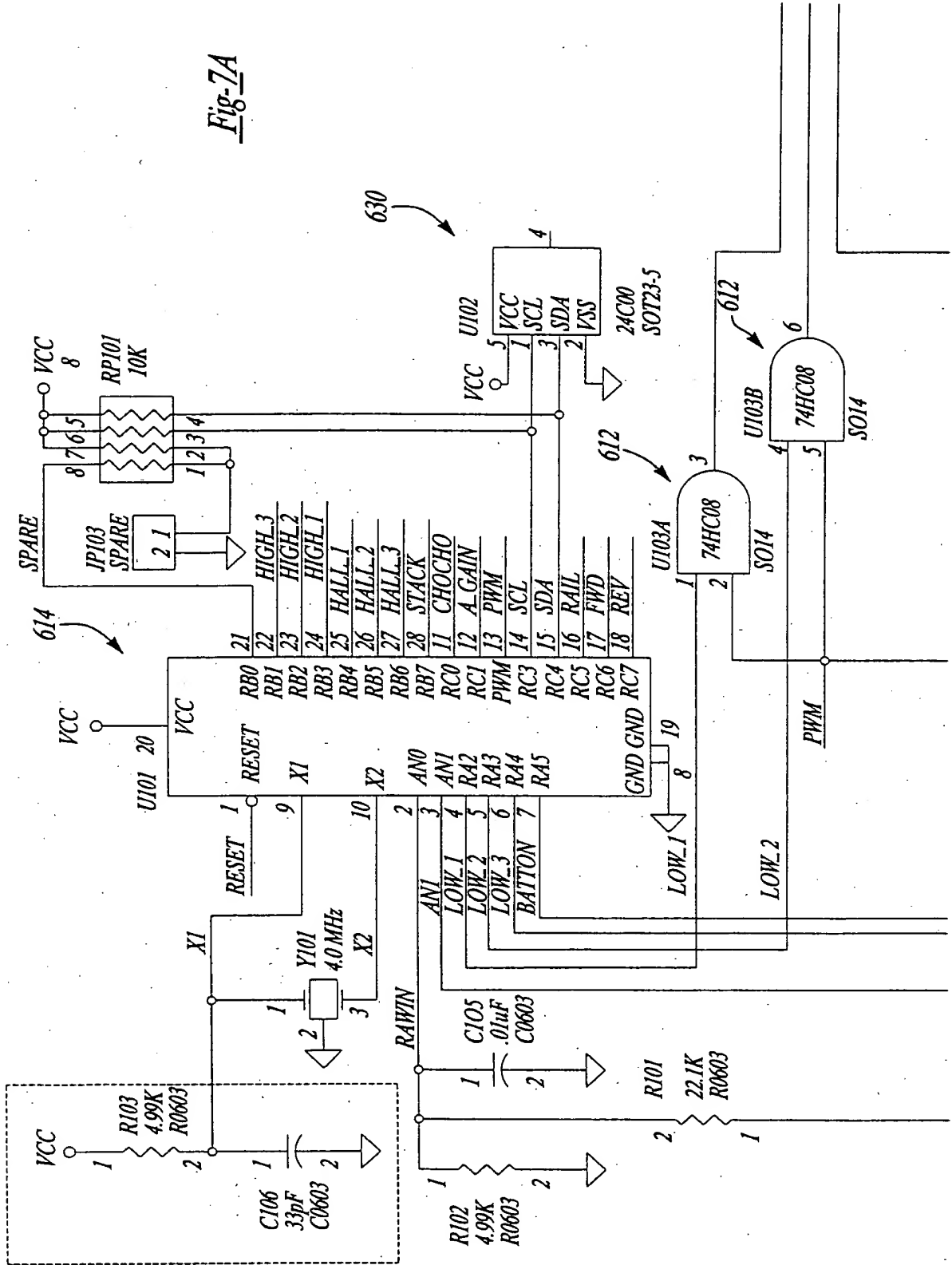
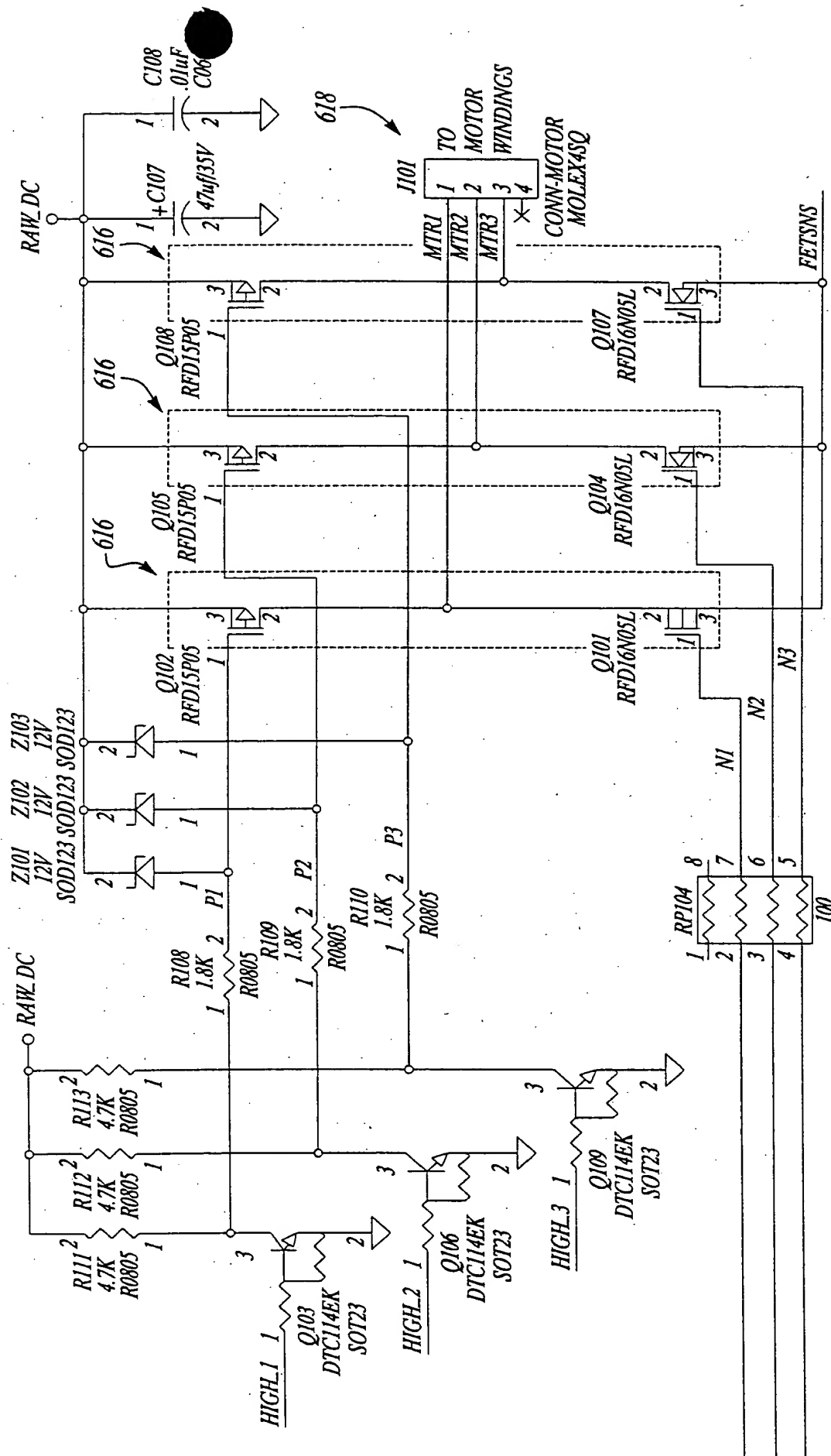


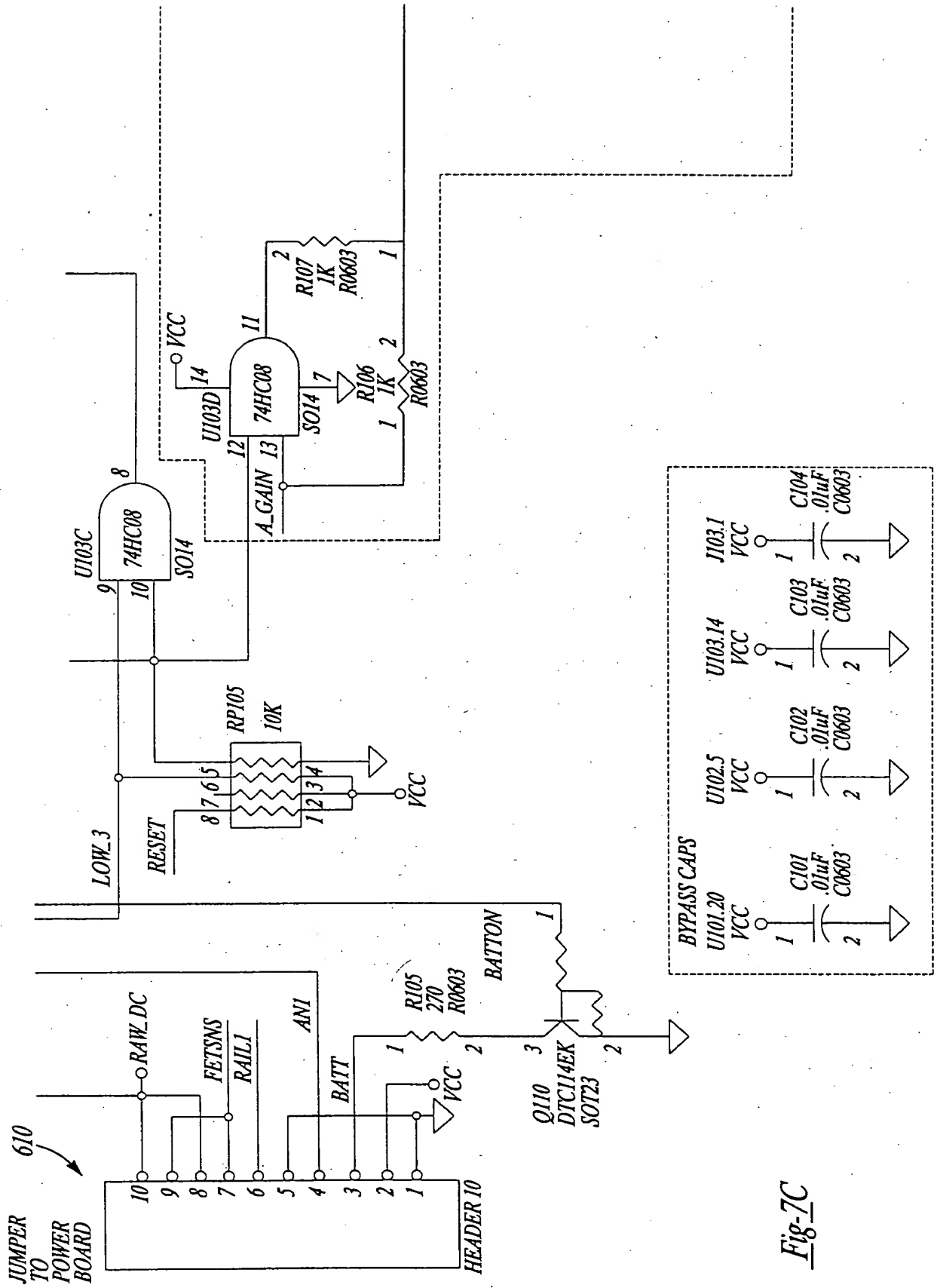
Fig-6

Fig-7A



[illegible]

**Fig-7B**





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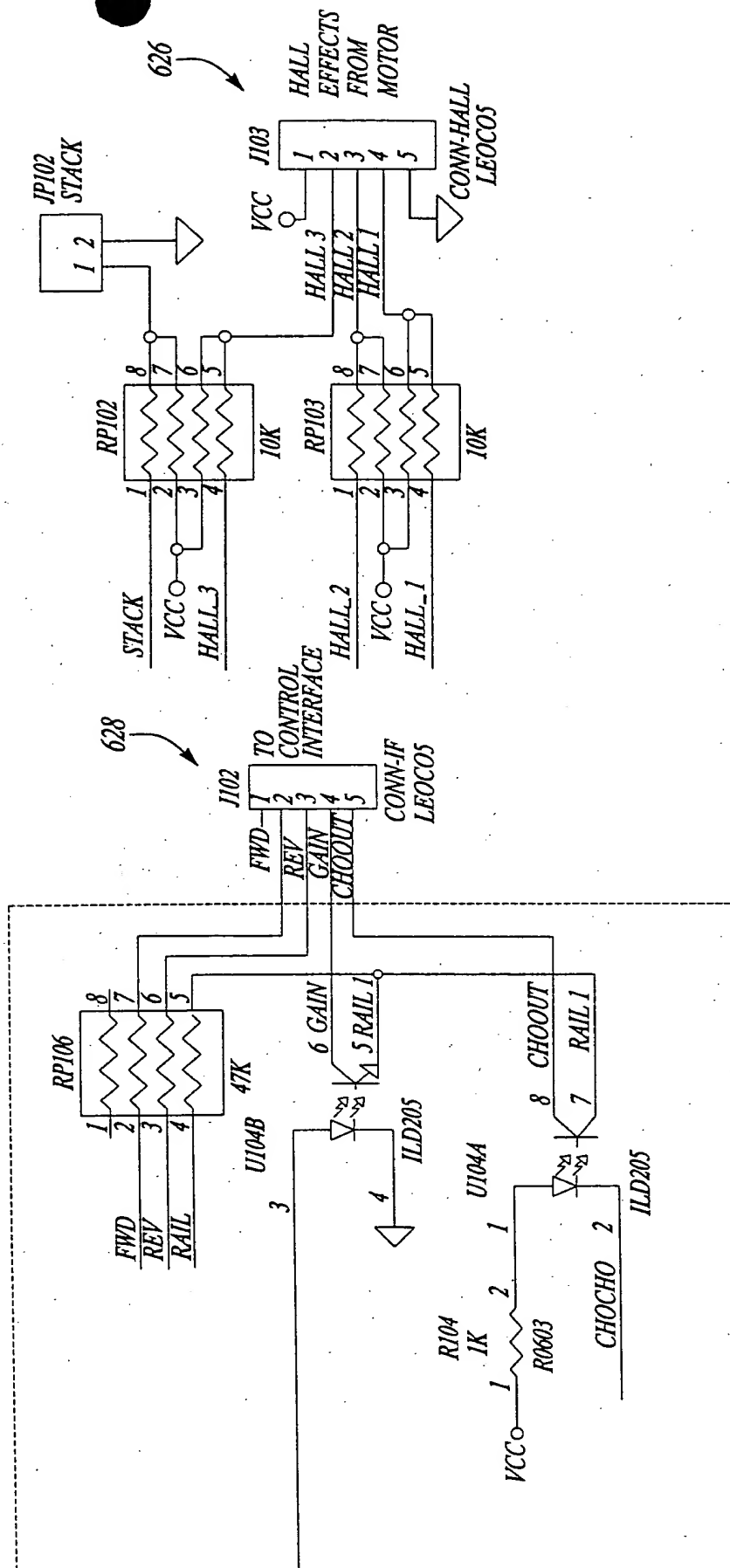


Fig. 7D

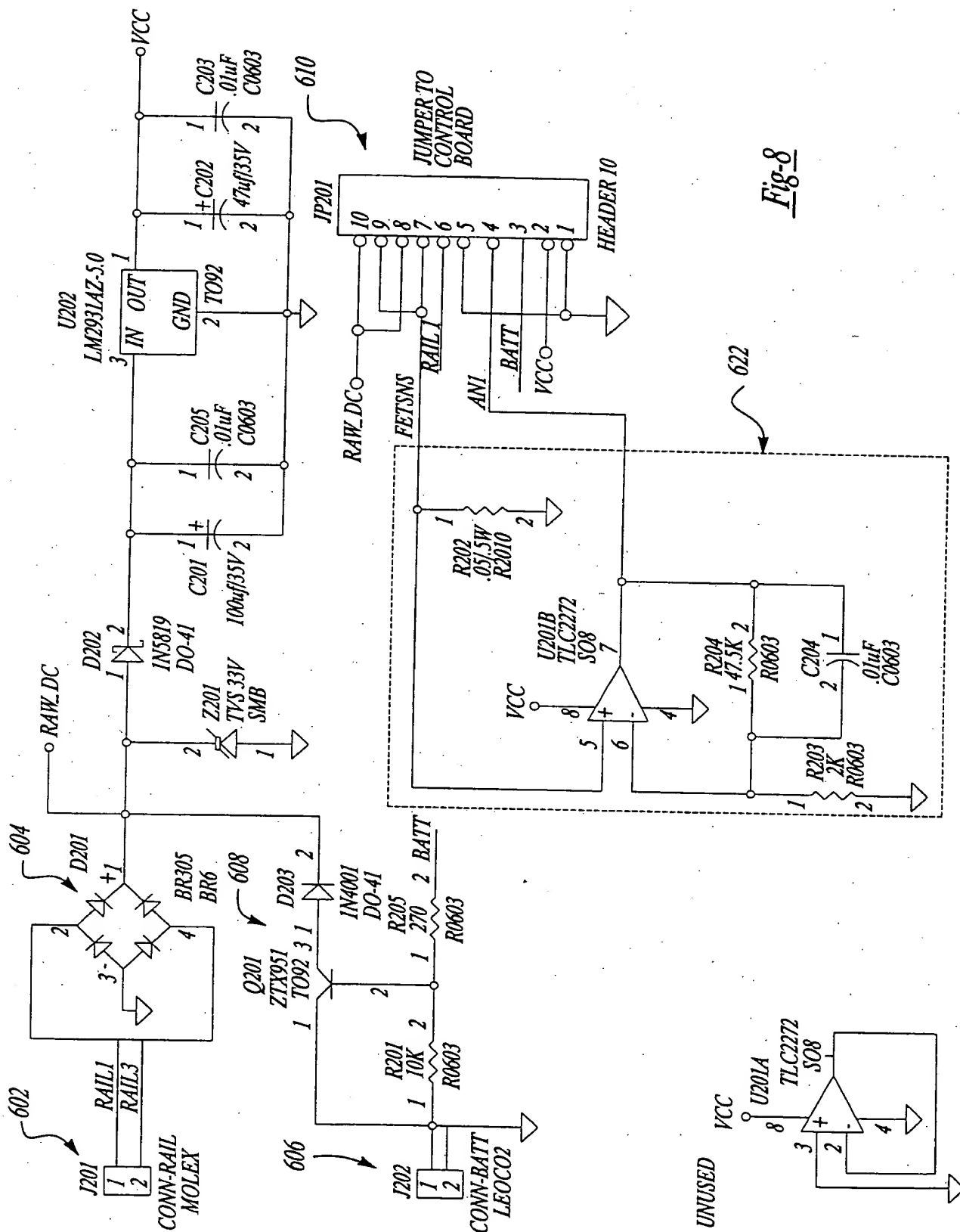


Fig-8